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Vietnam Bracing For Offensive as Red Forces Mass

SAIGON, Jan. 26 (UPI)—More than 120,000 Communist troops are preparing for pre-Tet attacks in key areas of South Vietnam but are capable of launching a campaign on the scale of the 1968 lunar new year offensive, U.S. military sources said today.

Nearly 60,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong are positioned in the five northern provinces, known as I Corps, for attacks which could come this week, the sources said.

"If I had to make a guess, I'd say they'll begin about Wednesday or Thursday and keep up the pressure until just before Tet, slack off again, then pick up again," one source said.

There are another 80,000 Communist troops, including political cadres, situated in the 11 provinces surrounding Saigon, known as II Corps. But the sources said no widespread assaults were expected in the region around the capital.

"We want to avoid attacks that might result in large numbers of casualties," an official U.S. source said of the foe. "We have seen some movement toward Saigon, but it's individuals in small numbers. Any Tet offensive they have will be uncoordinated."

The three-day Tet holiday begins on Feb. 6 this year. Communist radio broadcasts have said the North Vietnamese and guerrillas plan to observe a four-day cease-fire.

The U.S. command meanwhile kept up its almost daily bombing or guerrilla supply lines in the A Shau Valley, sending two waves of B-52 bombers after suspected truck hideouts and warehouses.

Military spokesmen said "the eight-engine Stratofortresses, in waves of five, dropped at least 180 tons of bombs onto the valley floor, which runs parallel to the Laos border three miles away."

At the same time, the South Vietnamese president proposed that in the future there be run-off elections for president if no candidate wins a majority on the first ballot. Mr. Thieu was elected in 1967 with only 37 percent of the vote.

Compromise Denied.

In his speech tonight, Mr. Thieu said that South Vietnam had not compromised its independence or its alliance with the United States, as some of his political opponents had suggested.

He also sought to explain his tame reaction to the proposal of his political rivals that South Vietnam adopt a nonaligned foreign policy. In recent speeches he has denounced these men repeatedly as "naive cowards" and allies of the Communists.

Noting that he had been criticized for the harshness of his remarks, Mr. Thieu said:

"If you were the person who assumes the important responsibility of piloting the boat amidst the storm, could you forgive those who drift in your boat and let the water come in?"

Pentagon, State Dept. Divided

Report on Toxins as Weapons Offers Nixon Three Options

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UPI)—President Nixon has just received a report proposing three choices in whether the United States should retain highly poisonous toxins in its chemical-biological arsenal.

The report offers options ranging from giving up toxins entirely to retaining them outright. The President, who asked for the report, is expected to make a decision on the issue within the next two weeks.

According to reliable sources, the 6-page paper was compiled among the various agencies of government, including the Defense and State Departments, over the last month and was just submitted to the National Security Council.

At almost the same time the White House received an interagency paper making recommendations on how the administration should submit the Geneva protocol to Senate ratification. The Pentagon and the State Department are divided on how this should be done.

The protocol prohibits the first use of gas or germs in war.

U.S. Tokyo Hq. to Fire 3,449 More Japanese

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (UPI)—U.S. military headquarters today announced plans to dismiss 3,449 Japanese employees by the end of June, raising to 5,849 the number of Japanese who will lose their jobs at various American military bases and installations throughout Japan.

Officials of the 24,000-strong U.S. Garrison Forces Employees' Union (Zenkuro) said they might go on a nationwide strike against the dismissal plan.



Associated Press
TALKS WITH ALLIED COMMANDERS—From left, French Div. Gen. Bertrand Hachet de Quenastain, U.S. Maj. Gen. Robert Fergusson, West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and British Maj. Gen. J. C. Bowes-Lyon in Berlin.

Major Relief Effort Urged

Thant Aide Confirms Reports Of Rape and Looting in Biafra

LAGOS, Jan. 26 (UPI)—The representative of United Nations Secretary-General U. Thant today substantiated accounts of rape, looting and indiscipline among federal troops taking over Biafra. In a special report, Said-Uddin Khan said, "At least two soldiers found guilty of rape have been summarily executed. One soldier caught looting was shot and wounded by his officer, and many more have been flogged publicly for the same offense."

Mr. Khan said that a large number of refugees—the greatest percentage stayed at home in the former secessionist region and are "completely destitute."

"They are undernourished," the report went on, "and without money or even seedlings to plant for their next crop. A major effort of relief and rehabilitation will be required." The Nigerian Red Cross's own teams and other teams like the Save the Children Fund and the Austrian Red Cross working under their umbrellas are doing their best, but it is not enough to meet the situation."

Thant Contradicted.

The report by Mr. Khan, a 52-year-old retired Pakistani brigadier, directly contradicts Mr. Thant's remarks when the secretary-general left Lagos after a 24-hour visit a week ago.

Mr. Thant did not visit the war-torn area but quoted Heinrich Beer, head of the League of Red Cross Societies, as saying, "There was not the slightest, remotest evidence of violence or ill treatment..."

Mr. Khan's report said:

"There were no allegations of killings, but there have been cases of molestation of women and many more of looting... Some of the soldiers belonging to detachments in fairly remote areas have been disorderly, but the senior officers (majors and above) are very clear on the code of conduct and enforce it, sometimes very severely."

Mr. Khan, a consultant to the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions at Santa Barbara, Calif., and UN assistant, Rupert John, a 33-year-old lawyer and educator from the West Indies.

Weeks of French fashion showings opened today to full houses. Fashion writer Eugenia Sheppard tells the why and what on Page 8.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Stolen Cadillac? Could Be Yours

GEORGETOWN, Mass., Jan. 26 (UPI)—Police Chief James T. Niland, who helped investigate a stolen car ring specializing in Cadillacs, has learned that he has been driving a stolen Cadillac since November.

He bought the 1968 car from a dealer who took it in an exchange deal last year. He has now learned it was stolen three years ago.

"The insurance company owns the car and the dealer will give me another one," Chief Niland said. "So I'm not out anything—except it is a little embarrassing."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Israeli Jets Raid Positions Along Canal

CAIRO, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Israeli warplanes twice raided Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal today but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire and Egyptian interceptor planes, a military spokesman said.

He said that a number of Israeli planes attempted to bomb Egyptian positions at Ismailia and El Ballah in the central sector of the canal bank at 10:30 a.m. but were forced to flee by anti-aircraft fire.

Forty-five minutes later Israeli planes attempted another raid on the same position but Egyptian interceptors scrambled and the Israeli planes once more fled, the spokesman said.

He said the raid caused no damage to any military targets but several civilian homes in Ismailia were hit.

The Israeli jets pounded Egyptian camps and anti-aircraft positions for more than an hour. Later there was an artillery duel across the canal in which one Israeli soldier was killed, Israeli officials reported.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Saudi Claim 3 Planes

BEIRUT, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Saudi Arabian troops shot down two Israeli warplanes and suffered three men wounded during raids on Jordan over the weekend, according to the official Saudi Arabian radio monitored here.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Israeli Settlements Shelled

AMMAN, Jan. 26 (UPI)—A Palestinian guerrilla organization said today it "retaliated" for Lebanon Saturday night by shelling two Israeli settlements in the western Galilee.

In a statement here, the Popular Democratic Front said it shelled Tarbet and Azzaret, killing and wounding "more than 15 Israeli officers and soldiers," destroying "some" of the vehicles parked in a Tarbet garage, an Israeli barracks, and "some" industrial establishments in Azzaret settlement.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ziegler Queried

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler was asked by reporters to day whether the President's promise of help to "friendly states" could also apply to some Arab countries that sought to protect their borders and their people. Mr. Ziegler replied that he would not amplify the President's statement.

But when asked whether the French government's agreement to sell 100 jet fighters to Libya might have prompted Mr. Nixon's remarks, he said the President was reiterating a policy consistent with a Johnson-administration agreement to sell it 50 of the supersonic warplanes.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ethi Death Toll at 28

TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (Reuters)—A man died today from wounds sustained when a truck loaded with ammunition exploded in the military section of Eshkol port on Saturday, bringing the death toll to 28. The man was one of 42 injured in the explosion.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

For Social, Not Military, Ends

New Partnership With U.S. Proposed by Wilson in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (UPI)—

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson tonight proposed a new kind of partnership between Britain and the United States aimed at resolving social and human problems in the 1970s.

Recalling that the phrase "special relationship" is often used to summarize Anglo-American affairs, Mr. Wilson said such a description, with its wartime connotations, is becoming out of date.

But, he said, the British people today offers the American people a new type of special relationship—a special relationship for the 1970s... a special relationship arising out of joint determination to help each other, and to join with others in tackling pressing urban and social problems."

Mr. Wilson said these are problems faced by all advanced industrial countries—the blight of urban decay in affluent societies, pollution of the environment, youth and violence, poverty and slum housing.

His 7th visit

Mr. Wilson was speaking to a foundation on automation and employment just before leaving for Washington on his seventh visit to the American capital since becoming prime minister in October, 1964.

Referring to his prospective talks with President Nixon, the prime minister followed up his emphasis on the problems of the new decade by saying:

"This week, it is not the organization of power blocs we shall be discussing. It is the organization of social power to mobilize social resources to overcome social evils."

He did not suggest ways of implementing the new partnership except by stressing the common nature of problems and by saying that the two countries should compare notes and compare progress.

On international issues, the prime minister placed Nigeria first among world problems including

Austria	4.5	Liberia	2.5
Bulgaria	1.25	U.S. D.C.	1.25
Denmark	1.0	Algeria	0.8
France	1.0	Pr. Netherlands	0.8
Egypt	1.0	Fin.	0.8
Germany	1.0	Norway	0.8
Great Britain	1.0	Portugal	0.8
Greece	1.0	Spain	0.8
Iran	1.0	Romania	0.8
Ireland	1.0	Sweden	0.8
Italy	1.0	Turkey	0.8
Israel	1.0	U.S. Military	2.50
Lebanon	1.0	U.S. Embassy	2.50

Associated Press

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United Press International
British Prime Minister Wilson chatting with Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau.

Wilson in U.S. To See Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)
ried questions, Mr. Wilson appealed to the international community not to conduct post-mortems on the civil war.

Asked whether he is worried about Russian influence in Nigeria in view of Nigerian government statements that Soviet military aid tipped the scales toward a federal victory, Mr. Wilson replied, "I personally do not feel it necessary to go back into the past. We should look to the future."

Those who want to argue about the past—by all means let them do it. We are concerned with a united and, we hope, prosperous Nigeria."

Mr. Wilson heaped scorn on a suggestion that the timing of the collapse of Biafra had somehow been engineered by his government so that he could take credit if he called a general election early this year.

His reaction, when told such a suggestion had been made, was one of amusement.

"I have seen some pretty strange comments on the Nigerian situation, but I have not seen one as strange as this. Words fail me . . . he said. "It implies a degree of British government control of Nigeria which I don't think anyone has suggested we have."

On his arrival in Ottawa yesterday Mr. Wilson was greeted with a remark from Canadian External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp which appeared to reflect worry that Britain's eventual entry into the European Common Market might hurt its trade with Canada.

Kennedy Sees Whitewash
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UPI).—Sen. Edward Kennedy, D. Mass., said today that he has been "disturbed by official statements from the British government which serve to whitewash the situation in eastern Nigeria."

He said he hopes President Nixon, during his talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson, will give top priority to Biafran relief needs and to joint cooperative efforts with the federal government in Lagos "to save human life."

News Analysis

A Turning Point in Europe On Sharing U.S. Troop Costs

By Dan Morgan

BONN, Jan. 26 (UPI).—There seems no doubt that a just-ended conference here of prominent Germans and Americans marks a turning point in the dialogue between Bonn and Washington.

The message conveyed by the Americans—or at least by those here with votes in the United States Senate or a say in the administration—was that the old ways of organizing collective security in Europe are finished, or nearly so.

Among themselves, the Americans were divided on how essential it was to maintain U.S. troops in Europe at their present level. But they agreed that this time there was no way out of the dilemma except for the Europeans, and mainly the West Germans, to begin sharing the burden, perhaps pay-

Brandt, Allies Meet in Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

ly reacted to the move, informed sources said. Soviet diplomats had shown interest.

In view of their pending initiative, the Allies let it be known that they would like Mayor Klaus Schmitz to hold off for the time being his plan to offer German-level talks on Berlin to the East German premier, Mr. Brandt, drove to City Hall, where he served for ten years as Berlin's mayor, to talk with Mr. Schmitz after his conference with the Allies.

The chancellor described the traffic disturbances which are causing delays of four to eight hours to trucks and other motorists as "grotesque" and "senseless."

"It is grotesque to speak of a relaxation of tensions and then to molest people in such a senseless manner," Mr. Brandt said.

in some of the local costs of the troops themselves.

And on the German side there seemed to be a sober awareness that this time the warning was for real. There was surprising receptiveness on the German side, in fact, to the thesis that some kind of drastic action will have to be taken, though only after a thorough examination of the strategic needs for conventional troops.

This should be easier after the study of the East-West military balance ordered by the foreign minister of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels in December.

If anything, the significance of the three-day conference was that the old unequal dialogues between Bonn and Washington are over and that the two strongest nations in the NATO alliance are on a new footing.

"A good marriage," said former Ambassador George McGhee, "does not break up over household matters."

The sixth German-American conference began, by chance, just two days after President Nixon's State of the Union message, in which he said that "we shall be faithful to our treaty commitments, but we shall reduce our involvement and our presence in other nations' affairs."

He made no exceptions for Europe, and the line taken by Sen. Charles H. Percy, R. Ill., was timed to capitalize on the speech's impact here.

All the old arguments against American troop reductions were paraded out, sometimes by the Germans and sometimes by Americans.

They stressed that the East-West dialogue, led by Washington and Bonn, would be jeopardized by unilateral changes. They pointed out that one-sided action would hurt the Western bargaining position in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and at some distant date with the Warsaw Pact on mutual troop reductions.

Former Under Secretary of State George Ball said that reductions would be a "great mistake."

And former U.S. High Commissioner to Germany John J. McCloy, who was present 25 years ago when American influence rolled into Europe behind the advancing armies, said that "the American people wouldn't stand for a purely symbolic commitment."

Unstated but obvious in all the arguments was the suggestion that troop withdrawal would mean diminution of American influence in Europe.

Sen. Percy and his followers countered that all that was unimportant compared with the simple fact that American priorities were changing, and that America's problems were bigger than Europe's.

Behind the Shield

And others were equally unmoved by the old arguments, particularly by the strategic ones.

Sen. Charles Mathias, R. Md., who indicated he would keep an open mind on troop levels, said nevertheless that "behind the shield" (NATO) shield, nothing very much is happening."

President Nixon is committed to maintaining troop levels until mid-1971. The message of Senators Percy, Mathias and Edward J. Gurney, R. Fla., was that the Europeans may have until then to come up with a "burden-sharing" plan.

Under Sen. Percy's plan, the European countries could form a "pool" to pay some of the troop costs here, such as salaries of local employees, amounting to \$500 million a year, and military construction.

To Increase Commitment

This would have the advantage of allowing the Europeans to increase their NATO commitment without expanding their own military establishments.

The question that none of the delegates here could answer was whether this would satisfy American public opinion. Europeans dispute the logic of a psychological connection between the American withdrawal from Vietnam and Europe, on grounds that U.S. troops are not dying in West Germany.

But the conference suggested to some Germans that logic was not the only force guiding American public opinion.

This having been made clear, Sen. Percy's optimistic closing statement yesterday, hoping that "we can readjust on a new basis" was full of meaning.

Indiscipline Of Lagos Army Is Criticized

Massive Help Urged
By Aide of U Thant

(Continued from Page 1)
point of view of law and order, but it also puts a severe strain on officers and transport and restricts their contribution to the relief effort."

The report said that there were no restrictions on former rebel soldiers and that meetings between former adversaries "are usually very warm and friendly."

Many refugees beg in the streets and their condition is bad, the report went on, adding that sometimes the army runs kitchens for them from its own resources but this was inadequate.

Mr. Khan estimated that one million people need assistance in varying degrees.

On Jan. 21 the NRC (Nigerian Red Cross), according to their own figures, had distributed enough food to provide one cup per head for 18,000 people and were not sure when they would reach the same people again. This is obviously not adequate," he said.

Massive U.S. Airlift

Meanwhile, U.S. sources said here today that a massive airlift of 21 American C-141 cargo planes bringing trucks and emergency supplies will begin on Wednesday.

The huge jets, which form the

bulwark of the airlift supply to Vietnam, will carry 50 ten-ton trucks to distribute food, 30 generators for emergency clinics and sickbays, 10,000 blankets and 10,000 hurricane lamps for portable hospitals and other supplies.

Today, a U.S.-chartered DC-8 made its second flight to Lagos with jeeps and a portable hospital. The U.S. government is providing three of the collapsed hospitals, capable of holding about 200 beds each.

Two DC-8s were expected early this week to begin shuttling food and supplies between Lagos and Enugu and Port Harcourt.

Parliamentary Debate

LAGOS, Jan. 26 (AP).—A vast international relief enterprise is moving to the aid of the people of Biafra and 1,500 tons of food supplies were distributed last week in the forward area of the defeated Nigerian province, a British government minister said today during an emergency debate in Parliament.

Maureen Foley, a Foreign Office minister who returned last week from a survey of the plight of the Ibo people, told the House of Commons that 13,000 tons of food were already available in Nigeria for relief purposes and another 6,000 tons are due next week.

"Another 6,500 tons of imported food is in the pipeline and can be speeded up if necessary," he said.

More than 1,500 tons have been bought locally and another 16,000 are being purchased, he said. The immediate distribution target of the Nigerian Red Cross is 4,000 tons a week.

The debate was held at the demand of opposition Conservative backbenchers who called on the government to override the objections of the Lagos government and take over control of the relief operation.

Mr. Foley, supported by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, former Conservative prime minister and now the party's foreign-affairs spokesman, said that Nigeria was a sovereign nation and Britain had no right to mix into its affairs except on request.

George Thomson, a Foreign Office minister, declared: "We stand ready to do whatever is required to meet what Nigerians tell us are their immediate relief needs. Afterward we shall look forward to cooperating with Nigeria in reconstruction of a united Nigeria."

Mobutsu in Lagos

LAGOS, Jan. 26 (AP).—Congolese President Joseph D. Mobutsu arrived today for a two-day state visit after a trip to see President Albert-Bernard Bongo of Gabon.

Gen. Mobutsu, the first head of state to visit Nigeria since the war's end, could be attempting to bring together Nigeria and Gabon, deeply divided because of Gabon's support of Biafra, informed sources said.

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Leonid Brezhnev, were typical examples of the survival of mediocrity.

Tracing Mr. Kosygin's early rise from textile mill foreman to mayor of Leningrad, Mr. Conquest said: "At each point, his predecessor had been shot . . . you rose by participating in the purge. There was no other method of doing it."

Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Conquest said, went from deputy mayor of a town in the Ukraine to Communist party secretary of his city in a similar pattern of purges.

The subcommittee senators, inquiring into the process and problems of international negotiations, asked how the United States could deal with such men.

"You can make some things clear to third-rate minds . . . it seems especially important . . . to make one's position absolutely clear beyond all doubt and in good time too," Mr. Conquest advised.

Quoting criticism from the late Ross Luxembourg, a leading German Marxist in the WWI era, Mr. Conquest said: "The suppression of freedom of speech, of political democracy, was fatal. This gradually narrowed political thought itself and took the life out of the whole bureaucracy."

Mr. Conquest said the present Soviet Premier, Alexei Kosygin, and the present Communist party chief, Leonid Brezhnev, were typical examples of the survival of mediocrity.

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"We are defeated, so we cannot complain. But we believe the head of state when he speaks of reconciliation."



Agence France-Presse
PATRIOT—The latest fashion fad in Lagos is to wear long, brightly colored shirts with a portrait of Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon, the Nigerian chief of state.

Deep Inside Fallen Biafra, Victims Suffer in Silence

By Anthony Lewis

AWO-OHAMMA, Nigeria (NYT).—medical adviser to the Nigerian Red Cross.

The medical superintendent of the Awo-Ohamma Hospital, Dr. Unello Ogukwe, said he was more concerned about the people in the surrounding area than about his hospital's needs. This is said to be the most densely populated part of Africa south of the Sahara; Awo-Ohamma alone, has 30,000 people in its bush settlements.

"If the community around us is neglected and hungry," Dr. Ogukwe said, "we cannot go on. It is no good giving us 16 bags of rice if there is none for the people."

There are food stocks in Enugu, and more coming from Port Harcourt. But here, in the heart of the last Biafran redoubt, it is 100 miles from either of those places. This patient, along with others, had almost nothing to eat.

"Before, he was just in a vital condition," said the surgeon, Bertrand Lhuillier, one of three French doctors here. "Now it is finished."

"Couldn't he be fed back to strength?"

"We would need blood and protein concentrates, and we do not have any," the doctor said. "All we have is a little rice and wheat and cornmeal, and these people cannot take bulk food. It is not possible."

Since the capitulation of the secessionist region on Jan. 12, this hospital has had one truckload of relief food. This morning it had 16 bags of grain on hand—about a two-day supply for the 300 patients.

"I saw Dr. Hobbs in Enugu," Dr. Lhuillier said, "and he said food was no problem, no problem. But we don't see it here." Dr. George Hobbs, an Englishman, is area

surgeon at the hospital.

The irony is that Awo-Ohamma is just six miles—by the best road in Nigeria—from the airstrip at Uli, which for a year and a half linked Biafra to the outside world. Uli could be used today. The runway is actually a widened part of the road, and cars now drive over it. The wreckage of six relief planes can be seen in the scrub nearby. There is a small cemetery with a dozen wooden crosses over the pilots' graves.

The runway is in a country of such total destruction by bombs and shells seems remarkable. The explanation given is that the Biafrans put the control tower 20 miles away, thus fooling the Nigerian gunners.

Since the Biafran surrender the Nigerian government has refused to use Uli for relief flights. Various explanations have been given. The real one—as Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon, the Nigerian head of state, conceded the other day—is that Uli symbolizes the rebellion and all that the victors fought against.

Dr. Ogukwe said essential time would be provided if, even now, the government permitted a once-for-all operation sending 20 planes to Uli. During the last year of Biafra's existence, that many planes landed at Uli almost every night.

Another tremendous lift could be given to relief in this area by repair of the great bridge over the Niger River at Onitsha, 40 miles north of here. The Biafrans blew up the east end of the bridge in the war.

The ferry that now connects the roads at Onitsha carries only five or six cars and it breaks down frequently. On Friday there were people who had been waiting 24 hours to cross. But there is no sign of any urgent action to make even temporary repairs to the bridge.

The food needs around Uli are of course not as great as before the surrender, when hundreds of Ibos who had fled from the advancing Nigerian troops were in the area. Now most of those have set off for their old homes, where they will try to get by with the help of relatives.

What remains here are the sick, those too weak from hunger to move, and the large indigenous population.

The people here are hungry and penniless, and

ve Bro

nises Nonviolence

Dr. Abernathy, in Stockholm, Says Panthers Talk But Lead Few

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Dr. Ralph Abernathy, the African Negro civil rights leader, accused militant Negroes as such as the Black Panthers of talking loud and making inflammatory statements while doing no program.

He told a press conference here that nonviolence is the most potent militant weapon in the fight for social equality.

He had met the Black Panthers he said, and "I don't see them leading anyone."

Abernathy, who is on a week-long tour of Sweden, added: "I understand their frustrations, but they do not have a program. They make statements and move on."

After Dr. Abernathy received a check for the U.S. civil rights movement—the biggest financial contribution since Martin Luther King's death nearly two years ago.

Abernathy, who is on his 10th overseas trip since becoming president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said he

had "no program."

Tomorrow Dr. Abernathy speaks on the U.S. civil rights movement in the 1970s at a special seminar here.

U.S. Seeks Unused Film On Panthers

By Jack Gould

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Federal authorities have subpoenaed the "out-takes" or unused portions of a television program dealing with the Black Panthers in the United States and including an interview with their leader, Eldridge Cleaver, now living in France. Richard S. Salant, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System news department, acknowledged last night.

The broadcast was carried Jan. 6 in the series known as "60 Minutes," within 48 hours two men, identifying themselves as from the government, left a subpoena with Mr. Salant calling him for questioning in San Francisco today. Mr. Salant said he turned the matter over to CBS' lawyers, who told him his personal appearance would not be necessary. If Mr. Salant himself was summoned, he said, CBS would resist the demand.

Mr. Salant said he was too irate over the appearance of the agents to bother asking for detailed identification but he said he believed they were from the Secret Service because Cleaver reportedly had made threats on the life of President Nixon. The safety of the President is normally a direct concern of the Secret Service.

Demands for television "out-takes" are becoming increasingly commonplace among congressional committees, federal authorities and local police departments.

Mr. Salant said that whether CBS News liked it or not part of its journalistic job was to keep informed of the activities of militants and that to turn over to federal authorities pieces of film cut either for dullness, irrelevance or lack of time placed a network in the untenable position of seemingly being an arm of police authorities.

He compared the subpoenaing of "out-takes" with federal or local demands to examine all the notes of a newspaperman on an assignment, regardless of whether the newspaperman or his editor thought they were newsworthy or germane. Mr. Salant said that if television abandoned its right to edit the material it collects and knows that unused portions may be later screened in a court or hearing room, there is bound to be an inhibition on TV journalism to discharge its responsibility.

Coal Strike in Oviedo Appears to Be Ending

OVIEDO, Spain, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Some 80 percent of the striking miners at the government-run Hunosa Co. bowed to threats of dismissal and returned to work here today.

The return of all but 3,000 of the first shift's total work force of 15,463 indicated that Spain's most serious coal-mining strike in eight years was ending.

Mrs. O'Hair, Texas Atheist, Starts a Tax-Dodge Church

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Madelyn Murray O'Hair, the Texas atheist who sued to bring about a Supreme Court ban on public-school prayer, set up her own church, the Austin housewife declaring herself a "bishop," her husband Richard a "prophet," and not looking for converts to the "Prophets' Universal Church."

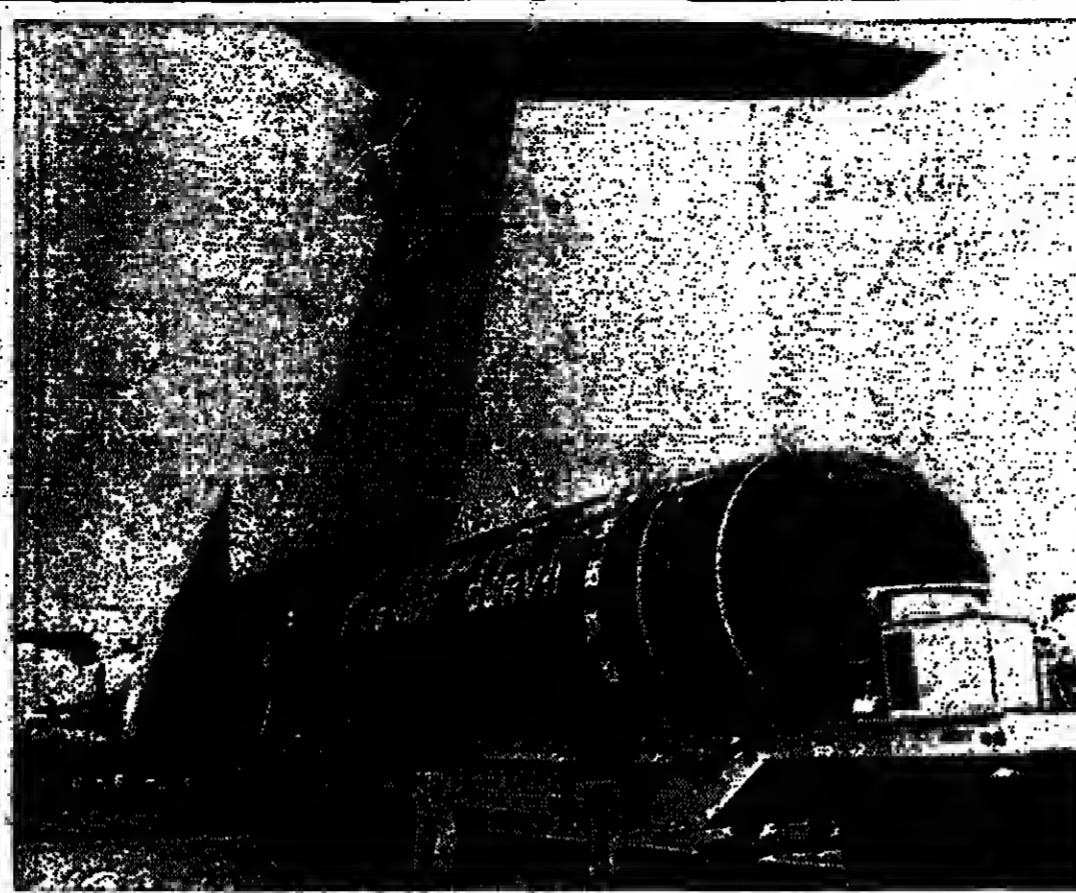
"I've researched this for a year," said Mrs. O'Hair. "It's slightly airtight. We've drawn in the Mormons, the Christians, Scientologists. We've drawn in everybody. If they try to sue us as they'll be attacking the First Amendment."

Mrs. O'Hair said her church is the latest weapon in her bid to get tax-exempt status removed from all churches. She is a businesswoman could share the benefits of her church's tax-exempt status under present laws.

Letter to 50,000

You can help your new Universal Life Church, your new high, and at the same time you can profit in your relationship with the Internal Revenue Service," Mrs. O'Hair said in a letter mailed to 50,000 sets across the nation.

Richard and I have taken our own saints," she said. "Our first saint is going to be the saint of human laughter, Mark Twain, who, incidentally, was an atheist."



Associated Press

SAFETY CIGAR—The first of the U.S. Navy's series of deep submergence rescue vehicles, designed to take crewmen out of distressed submarines, being loaded aboard a C-141 at Moffett Field, Calif., for a flight to San Diego where it was launched Saturday. The vehicle was built by the Lockheed Missile and Space Company.

High Society Comes to the Defense

Of Beautiful People and Black Panthers

By Charlotte Curtis

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Federal authorities have subpoenaed the "out-takes" or unused portions of a television program dealing with the Black Panthers in the United States and including an interview with their leader, Eldridge Cleaver, now living in France. Richard S. Salant, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System news department, acknowledged last night.

The broadcast was carried Jan. 6 in the series known as "60 Minutes," within 48 hours two men, identifying themselves as from the government, left a subpoena with Mr. Salant calling him for questioning in San Francisco today. Mr. Salant said he turned the matter over to CBS' lawyers, who told him his personal appearance would not be necessary. If Mr. Salant himself was summoned, he said, CBS would resist the demand.

Mr. Salant said he was too irate over the appearance of the agents to bother asking for detailed identification but he said he believed they were from the Secret Service because Cleaver reportedly had made threats on the life of President Nixon. The safety of the President is normally a direct concern of the Secret Service.

Demands for television "out-takes" are becoming increasingly commonplace among congressional committees, federal authorities and local police departments.

Mr. Salant said that whether CBS News liked it or not part of its journalistic job was to keep informed of the activities of militants and that to turn over to federal authorities pieces of film cut either for dullness, irrelevance or lack of time placed a network in the untenable position of seemingly being an arm of police authorities.

He compared the subpoenaing of "out-takes" with federal or local demands to examine all the notes of a newspaperman on an assignment, regardless of whether the newspaperman or his editor thought they were newsworthy or germane. Mr. Salant said that if television abandoned its right to edit the material it collects and knows that unused portions may be later screened in a court or hearing room, there is bound to be an inhibition on TV journalism to discharge its responsibility.

Arrested in Hospital

"My husband is an epileptic," she said. "He was in the hospital at the time of the bust. When he heard they were looking for him, he called them up and told them where he was. They went to the hospital and took him out of bed and handcuffed him and put him in the Tombs."

It was this statement, which went on to allege that her husband was beaten in the Tombs, denied proper medication and held for seven months before being transferred to Bellevue, that prompted Mrs. Bernstein to consult with some civil rights lawyers and then invite friends in to hear more about the case.

"I was shocked," Mrs. Bernstein said after hearing Mrs. Berry's story. "I couldn't believe anyone could have been treated so inhumanely."

Mrs. Berry's husband is one of 21 black New Yorkers charged with plotting to kill policemen and conspiring to dynamite department stores, public premises, railroad facilities and the New York Botanical Garden.

Arson and possession of dangerous weapons have been added to the charges but not those against Mr. Berry. He is, indeed, an epileptic. The Veterans Administration has ruled that he is 70 percent permanently disabled.

On April 3, 1968, he was arrested in his hospital room and was handcuffed. Mrs. Berry's charges that he was beaten and denied proper medication in the Tombs have not been substantiated. But he was not transferred to Bellevue until Nov. 24.

Mrs. Duchin and the Bernsteins' 90 other guests are the kind of people who regularly turn up at parties on behalf of political candidates and causes ranging from day-care centers to judicial reform. They are not easily frightened by controversy.

In the meantime, the parties go

Budget to Congress Feb. 2

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UPI)—President Nixon will send his budget to Congress at noon Feb. 2, the White House announced today.

This is firmly established in law, Supreme Court decisions and Internal Revenue rulings," she said. "The Baptists, the Methodists, the Lutherans, the Roman Catholics, the Episcopalians and the Mormons all hold the above type properties in similar ways."

"We're even going to have our own saints," she said. "Our first saint is going to be the saint of human laughter, Mark Twain, who, incidentally, was an atheist."

Irqi Drug Crackdown

BAGHDAD, Jan. 26 (Reuters)—Iraq yesterday published a law raising the maximum penalty for drug trafficking to death. Under the new law, that sentence is mandatory for those convicted of a second offense of drug trading.

Going on TV to Explain Decision

Nixon to Veto the Education Bill Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—President Nixon is going on national radio and television tonight to explain his expected veto of a \$19.7 billion appropriation for health, education and labor.

The actual veto message to Congress will go to Capitol Hill tomorrow.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said the President's address, at 9 p.m. (0200 GMT) will be live on all networks, both radio and TV.

Asked whether the White House is confident the House will sustain a veto, on the basis of soundings taken by presidential liaison men, Mr. Ziegler said: "Yes."

Asked what was the main reason Mr. Nixon was going to veto the appropriation, Mr. Ziegler said: "He feels the appropriation is inflationary, excessive and misdirected."

Congress has been on notice for weeks of Mr. Nixon's veto intentions. The first action on the attempt to override the veto is expected in the House Wednesday.

Education Lobbyists Active

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (NYT)—A carefully printed lobbying machine moved into high gear today in an effort to prod Congress to override President Nixon's veto of the education bill.

The lobbyists are not professional political art-twisters. They are school superintendents and college financial aid directors, librarians and educational equipment manufacturers.

But they have been brought to town by the professionals—a coalition of the powerful national education and labor organizations—and they have been coached by men with years of experience in influencing congressional decisions.

The House set the stage for the expected veto by routinely approving today in a voice vote an amendment that the Senate had tacked onto the bill. The amendment did not affect the proposed total appropriation, which is \$1.00 billion above the President's recommendation.

From Every State

These amateur lobbyists arrived here by the hundreds over the weekend from every state and nearly every congressional district.

At a briefing session yesterday in the Rayburn House Office Building, several hundred of the educators were given a pep talk and the overall strategy was outlined. This morning they gathered in smaller, state groups, to be given individual assignments.

By the time congressmen arrived in their offices, as many as 1,000 men and women armed with statistics and carefully schooled in the techniques of political persuasion were in the corridors of the Capitol.

If the game plan is followed, every member of Congress will have been contacted at least once

by the middle of the week, and those holding the most crucial policy differences and make plans to work together for one cause—more money for all education programs.

More than 80 organizations were brought into the coalition, and Arthur Fleming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Eisenhower administration, was chosen as chairman.

In the bill, major increases in funds are included for programs that aid school districts where there are stable federal installations and large concentrations of poor children, for library assistance, for student financial aid and for some health programs.

Son's Arrest Makes Drug Problem

Real for N.J.'s New Governor

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Gov. William T. Cahill of New Jersey expressed alarm at the "awful" problem of drug use last Tuesday in his inaugural address.

Saturday night his son John, 19, was arrested here for possession of marijuana. He was released on \$300 bond yesterday, pending a court appearance Feb. 4.

Gov. Cahill issued a statement yesterday saying his son "must be treated the same as any other young man under similar circumstances."

The Republican governor, 57, a former congressman and former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, said: "We feel the same distress and sorrow that any other parents would feel in the same situation and naturally plan to do everything we can to help John."

Young Cahill was arrested by a patrolman who became suspicious when the youth's foreign sports car drove past the same street corner several times. A search of his pockets turned up one marijuana cigarette and a half-ounce of the loose drug, the police said.

Young Cahill returned home after his release. He had been scheduled for a Selective Service pre-induction physical examination today, but it was postponed indefinitely after his arrest, a spokesman for the governor's office said.

Several times during his race against former Gov. Robert B. Meyner, Gov. Cahill discussed drugs. He suggested reduction in the penalties for marijuana use by young people since it was a social rather than criminal problem. He said he had talked about the issue with his eight children.

Alleged CIA Affair In Bolivia Said to Force Envoy Out

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WORLD DIAMONDS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1958

Karmann, builder of the Ghia, BMW and Porsche, is now building the American Motors' Javelin.

The Javelin 79-K made its first public showing at the Paris Auto Show in October 1968.

Regular production began at the Karmann plant in Rheine, West Germany the following month.

This plant is one of the most modern in Europe and is ideally located near the Dutch border, giving it easy access to port facilities.

Karmann's production efforts in behalf of American Motors will be directed toward European taste and include special paint application and interior trim modifications.

The Karmann built Javelin will have a 232 cubic-inch, six-cylinder engine and a floor mounted three speed manual gear shift as standard equipment.



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Brussels, Belgium

FRANCE

Establishments Jacques Poch

127, Avenue de Neuilly

92 Neuilly-sur-Seine

France

GERMANY

Peter Lindner G.m.b.H. & Co. K.G.

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6 Frankfurt/Main—Rodenheim

Germany-West

HOLLAND

Hollandse Auto Importmaatschappij Achill Motors

Zoeterwoudseweg 11A

Leiden, The Netherlands

ITALY

Via Compagnoni 12

NASA to Launch Spacecraft To Test Ion Engine in Orbit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration expects to launch a spacecraft soon to test the operation of electron-bombardment ion engines, which may be used in the future to push space probes to distant planets.

The first successful test of an ion engine in space was made in July, 1964, in a suborbital flight. That spacecraft was named Serv-1 (Space Electric Rocket Test). Serv-2 will provide the first orbital test of electron-bombardment ion engines.

Potentially More Efficient

"Ion engines produce tiny amounts of thrust but are potentially more efficient in space than either chemical or nuclear rocket engines," NASA said.

The Serv-2 engines generate thrust by ionizing a vaporized propellant, mercury, electrically accelerating the ions, neutralizing these ions and expelling them at extremely high speeds—of the order of 50,000 miles per hour.

Because the mass of the propellant, or ions, being expelled from the engine is very small, the resulting thrust is very low, it said. But that thrust can be more than ample for refining the orbits of satellites and, when operated continuously for long periods, could propel spacecraft on distant missions.

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20,000 Manila Students Riot, Attempt to Stone Marcos

MANILA, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Twenty thousand students, angered over the government's refusal to grant new funds for education and other issues, rioted today against President Ferdinand E. Marcos. Some of the mob buried stones and sticks at the president and his wife.

Security men threw themselves in front of the couple to protect them from the barrage as Marcos left the Congress building where the president had just delivered a state of the union message. One security agent was seen bleeding badly from a cut but the Marcoses were not hurt.

When the Marcoses escaped in

Wolfson Gets Out Of Prison; May Face a 2d Term

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 26 (UPI)—Millionaire financier Louis Wolfson left a federal honor prison before dawn today after serving nine months of a one-year sentence.

Good behavior by Wolfson shortened the term he received April 25, 1969, for selling unregistered stock in a Florida firm he controlled.

Relatives picked him up about 2 a.m. according to superintendent C.S. Williams, who declined to give any details.

The financier maintains a mansion in Miami Beach, and presumably headed there, Wolfson vowed recently to become a crusader for a "completely revamped" penal system.

Still facing Wolfson, who will be 58 Wednesday, is an 18-month term on a second conviction for conspiring to obstruct justice and filing false reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This conviction is under appeal.

Wolfson was estimated to have an annual income of \$2 million before his imprisonment.

Japan's Ruling Party To Back Atomic Pact

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (UPI)—A three-month struggle inside Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's ruling Liberal Democratic party over whether Japan should sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty ended today in a qualified victory for treaty supporters.

Key party policy makers recommended that Japan sign the treaty but urged "a cautious attitude" toward ratification pending the outcome of negotiations with the International Atomic Energy Agency on inspection procedures.

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KABUL
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WHERE TO STAY

Caracas Police Find Inside Job

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 26 (Reuters)—About 10 percent of the 1,000-strong police force of Caracas has a criminal record, according to Assistant Police Chief Jesus A. Garcia.

Mr. Garcia, quoted in the morning paper *Panorama*, said that after an investigation into the personal records of the Caracas police, it was discovered that about 100 had committed some kind of criminal offenses. They will be fired.

The Serv-2 solar panel, which

produces electricity from sunlight,

will be the largest ever flown on a

NASA satellite. Two arrays will

measure 5 by 19 feet and contain a

total of 33,300 solar cells.

Immolation Threatened by Sikh, Hindu

Two Religious Groups Dispute a City's Fate

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26 (AP)—Two men—350 miles apart—began fasts today and said they would immolate themselves Sunday if their opposing demands were not met.

Sant (saint) Fatch Singh, a Sikh religious leader, was fasting in Amritsar as the four-year-old dispute between Punjab State and the largely Hindu Haryana State over the exclusive use of the city of Chandigarh as a capital moved toward a climax.

The Sant has threatened immolation—for the third time in four years—unless the city is handed over to the Sikh-dominated Punjab State.

In New Delhi, K.K. Toofan, Haryanvi leader of the tiny Forward Bloc party, began a fast outside Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's residence, saying he would put himself to the torch seven hours ahead of the Sant Sunday, if Mrs. Gandhi did not award the city to Haryana.

Police at one point fired shots in the air, Reuters reported. It said the students were also demanding a non-partisan convention to amend the constitution and "clean and honest elections, with less party politics in government."

100 Reported Injured

The Philippine News Service later reported 100 persons injured, including 20 policemen, in the long battle near the entrance to Congress. Police said at least 25 persons were arrested.

Associated Press

Heart Stopper—Expert climber Richard Marr slipped during a demonstration of climbing at Boya quarry, Perth, Australia, and slipped heels over head down the rope before righting himself and continuing his descent unharmed. His hat, however, beat him down.



Associated Press

Liberalized Definition of Jew Stirs Threat by Israeli Party

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (NYT)—The National Religious party defected last night that it would resign from the government coalition unless a law was introduced in parliament reversing the High Court decision of Friday on who is a Jew.

The Religious party represents 12 of the coalition's 102 seats in the Knesset, or parliament. Although the resignation would not bring down the government, it would create a bitter domestic dispute.

The Israeli High Court, by a 5-to-4 vote, ruled that persons who are non-Jews under rabbinical law

could be registered as Jews by nationality. It said, in effect, that Interior Ministry clerks must accept any applicant's own definition of his Jewishness.

Religious leaders deplored the decision, saying that Jewish religion and nationality were inseparable.

According to *halakha*, or religious law, only persons who have Jewish mothers or who have formally undergone conversion can be defined as a Jew.

The Religious party represents 12 of the coalition's 102 seats in the Knesset, or parliament. Although the resignation would not bring down the government, it would create a bitter domestic dispute.

The Religious party was accepted as no immediate threat by Israelis, who recalled that in 1968 the court decided in favor of Lt. Col. Benjamin Shalti, whose wife is of Christian origin but who professes no religion. The Shalti wanted their children registered as Jews by nationality but with no religious affiliation.

The ultimatum by the National Religious party was accepted as no immediate threat by Israelis, who recalled that in 1968 the court decided in favor of Lt. Col. Benjamin Shalti, whose wife is of Christian origin but who professes no religion. The Shalti wanted their children registered as Jews by nationality but with no religious affiliation.

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JANUARY 27

Different Miners Attack Union Belgium

gendarmes Disperse Ideal Strikers

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Jan. 26—Coal miners, at odds with unions over their three-week industrial strike for more pay, attacked union offices in the town of Boussem, eight miles north of Limburg Province capital, and miners claimed the unions, and also condemned the strike, have let down. They are also bitter, a government decision that premium (\$120) year-end bonus be paid last Friday only to who were on the job. The will get the bonus later.

Estimated 1,000 miners, who are at the coal mine of Werken, marched to nearby Boussem, where they attacked the new offices of the Social Christian Labor Party and smashed a lampost for an hour, later gendarmes and charged with night and rifle butts to disperse demonstrators.

Brussels, Limburg parliamentarians of the Social Christian-Hist government coalition called Premier Gaston Byckens and Premier André Cool to discuss the situation.

Miners are demanding an immediate 15 percent raise in minimum pay. They rejected a union's latest agreement for a 16 percent raise over 14 months for surface miners and a 12 percent raise that applies to underground workers.

S. Food Prices

Illustration in yesterday's *International Herald Tribune* on the increase in prices in the United States failed to specify the time period involved. The caption under the register tapes should have stated that the comparison was made for current prices, and those three years ago. The Herald *regrets* the omission.

Investigators said the divers now are searching the river for a 38-



And spring starts early in Greece. Come in time for the colorful Easter celebrations at the end of April or just relax under a blue, sunny sky by a crystal-clear sea that's warm enough to swim in. And while you're about it you might as well stay in hotels where the fine food, superlative service, and friendly atmosphere will help you derive the utmost enjoyment from your Greek vacation. For the ultimate in luxury try the ASTIR PALACE HOTEL & BUNGALOWS at Vouliagmeni Beach near Athens. Other Astir Hotels in Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Kameira Vouli, spa, etc. Apply to your travel agent or send in the coupon below for details on all 15 Astir Hotels in Greece.

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Page 6—Tuesday, January 27, 1970 *

The Mansfield Fallacy...

The debate between Sen. Mansfield and Under Secretary of State Elliot Richardson has clarified some of the issues raised by the majority leader's revised resolution calling for a "substantial" cutback of American troops in Europe.

That resolution's sponsorship by 51 of the 100 Senate members stems primarily from one question senators are asking: If the war in Southeast Asia can be "Vietnamized," why can't defense in peacetime across the Atlantic be "Europeanized"? President Nixon's State of the Union speech seems to extend the Guam doctrine—calling on allies to take on more of a role in their own defense while the United States does less—from Asia to the rest of the world. Yet Mr. Richardson, speaking for the administration, has excluded immediate or substantial force cuts in Europe.

The reason is clear. The overinvolvement of U.S. military forces in Southeast Asia, an area where American interests are less than vital, has been a tragic error—and a failure. That failure should be liquidated in an orderly fashion.

But in Europe vital American interests are involved. The American military presence, which has resulted in no casualties, has not been a failure but a success. It has helped to maintain the peace not only for Europe but for the United States.

Sen. Mansfield himself insists that he does not propose to reduce the American military commitment to NATO; he asserts that a shift of forces back to the United States "can be made without adversely affecting either our resolve or our ability to meet our commitment." He argues that the troops can always be flown back to Europe in an emergency.

Previous administrations have made this argument to justify previous troop cuts, but

now there is a change. The Nixon administration has faced the facts and repudiated the thesis that air transport in an emergency would permit large numbers of American troops to return quickly to Europe. Such large forces, Mr. Richardson said, "could not carry out their mission with the same effectiveness as forces already in place" and they would be exposed "to hazards and potential confusion."

Redeployment of substantial forces would undermine the credibility of the American commitment, weaken NATO's conventional defenses significantly and require a strategy involving earlier use of nuclear weapons. Among the destabilizing effects envisaged are a deterioration of confidence in West Europe, possible encouragement of Soviet adventures and frustration of Bonn's current efforts to improve relations with Eastern Europe and lay the basis for a European settlement.

Enlargement of West German forces, the only possible source of replacements for American troops, would rebound against Bonn's Eastern efforts and "would give pause even to some of Germany's allies," Mr. Richardson has noted. It is in the moves toward a political settlement in Europe—including negotiations of mutual force reductions by NATO and the Warsaw Pact—that the best hope lies for safely reducing the American military burden, not in unilateral reductions that undercut such negotiations.

The fundamental fallacy in the Mansfield resolution is that it caters to the neo-isolationist emotions set off in the country by errors and failures in Vietnam. The United States can disengage from Vietnam, difficult as that has become, because it should never have become militarily involved there on a large scale. It cannot disengage from the North Atlantic basin in which it lives.

... And Troop Cuts

Financial pressures, and later the requirements of the Vietnam war, provided the original impetus in wishing for troop cuts in Europe. But the renewed debate has very different financial base from that involved in the reductions that have already cut American forces in Europe by one-quarter from the peak levels of the last decade.

Sen. Mansfield's stated objective in his proposal to redeploy troops from Europe to bases in the United States is to free financial resources for urgent domestic needs without reducing the American force commitment to NATO. But this proposal confuses two kinds of financial burden: the gold outflow generated by U.S. troops abroad and their budget cost. Redeployment, as Under Secretary Richardson has demonstrated, would not cut U.S. budget costs. Reduced expenditures for transatlantic logistics would be offset by higher maintenance costs, which in Europe are partly defrayed by West Germany.

The gold outflow would be reduced by redeployment. But this outflow, the original spur for the Mansfield resolution and for the troop redeployments made in the Johnson administration, is already substantially offset by European arms purchases. And the overall U.S. gold outflow no longer is the critical problem it once was.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's State of Union Message

The very emphasis that President Nixon placed upon revitalization at home as America's theme for the 1970s was greeted by the members of the legislature with loud applause. He struck the right tone to insure a nonpartisan success.

With this message he finally raised the national dialogue above the bitter Vietnam dispute. Others before him have spoken of the need to make American life more bearable and dignified in the last part of the 20th century. John F. Kennedy did, and Lyndon B. Johnson too. But Nixon is the first President to devote an entire State of the Union message to this theme.

Since leading Democrats also recognize the urgency of these matters, and since no one wishes to fall behind in the battle for a "better America," we may expect that a tangible beginning will be made in this long-range task. As Mr. Nixon said earlier in San Clemente, it is "now or never."

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

A Helping Hand...

America is reaching out toward China in an attempt to avoid open conflict between the U.S.S.R. and Peking, to prevent an upset in the world balance of power. Thus the nation which is the incarnation of capitalism is concerned with the salvation of Communist China. An irony of politics.

—From *Corriere Della Sera* (Milan).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

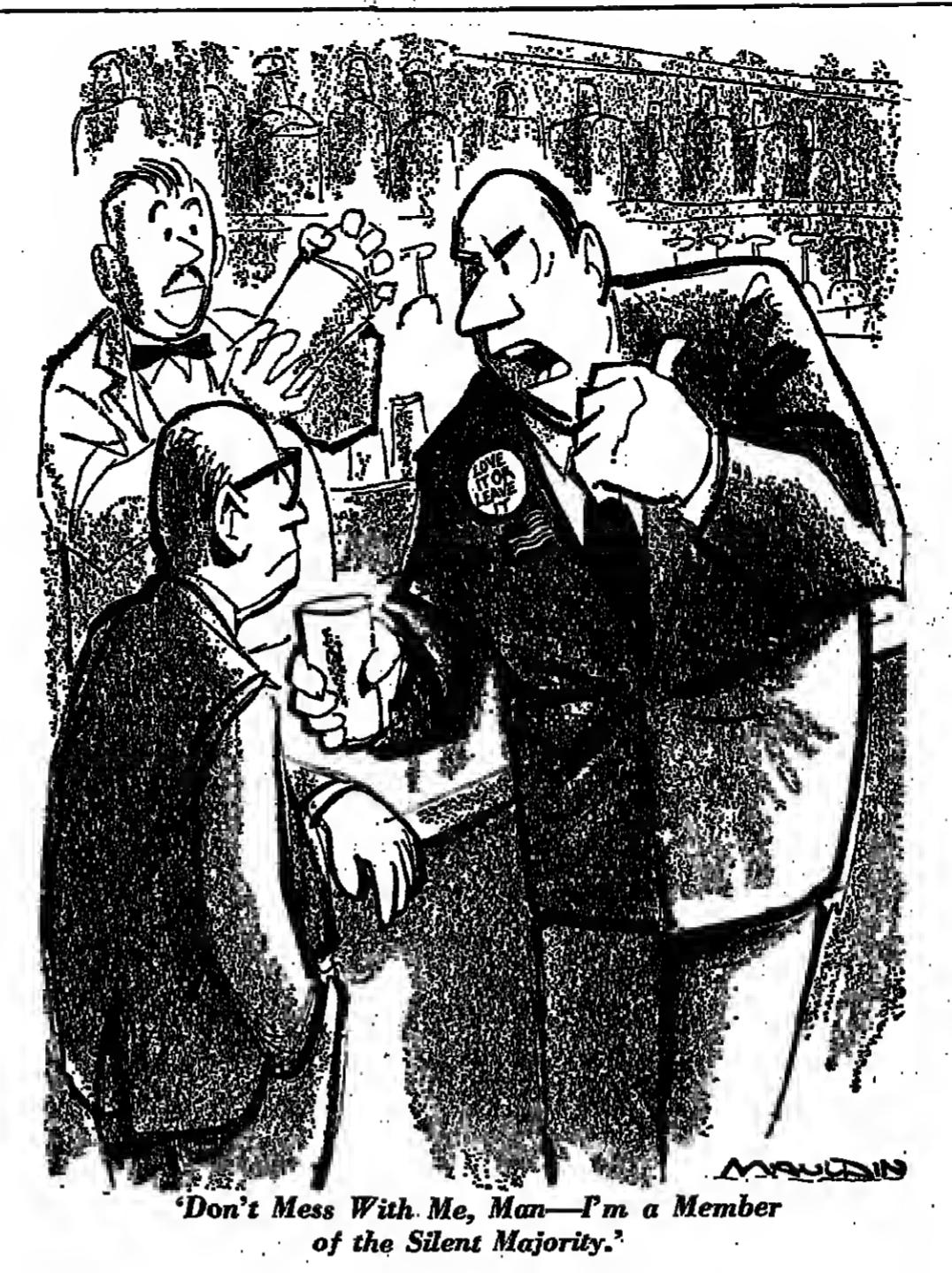
Jan. 27, 1895

BERLIN—Prince Glemarech has written a letter to the Emperor congratulating him on his birthday and expressing his regret that the bad weather now prevailing will not permit him to come to Berlin to offer his congratulations in person. The preparations for the celebration of His Majesty's birthday were never so splendid as they are on the present occasion. It will be a truly patriotic manifestation designed to demonstrate the national unity.

Fifty Years Ago

Jan. 27, 1920

WASHINGTON—The Treaty situation is more acute than ever. It now looks as if the Democrats would be obliged to surrender all hopes of compromise and virtually accept the Lodge program. The Republican leader has again been assured that the members of his party in the Senate would not yield to the Democratic demands for a softening of the reservations proposed by his committee. Senator Lodge and his allies are determined on this point.



If Wishing Could Make It So

By Anthony Lewis

ABA, Nigeria.—The Secretary-General of the United Nations, U Thant, flew into Nigeria the other day for what was described as a look at the relief situation after the war. He was tired, so he spent the afternoon resting in Legos. That night he attended a

The next day he was supposed to visit Port Harcourt, which would have put him only 30 miles from the area of real damage and suffering. But he canceled that trip and, after some morning meetings with relief officials, he flew to Paris. At the airport he told the press that the relief situation was well in hand and that Nigeria was doing a fine job.

U Thant did not see the 20-year-old girl in Awo-Omamme hospital burned all over the breasts and legs when she refused to go off with six federal soldiers and three flaming gasoline over her.

He did not go into the densely populated center of what was Biafra, around Orlu and Ihiala, and discover that people who were being fed regularly by relief planes in U.S. airstrip had had virtually no relief food for two weeks.

He did not interview one of the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of penniless refugees who have had their few sad possessions—a straw mat, a cooking pot—stolen by the undisciplined 3d Marine Commandos occupying the southern portion of Biafra.

He did not talk to any Red Cross workers, foreign and Nigerian, whose mercy trucks and Land Rovers were seized by the same

Perhaps most important, he did not observe the pervading sense of confusion, of disorganization and therefore of insecurity, in a land

where no man knows how he is to get food or where he can look for protection against looting and rape.

Acts of Humanity

There are many examples of kindness in the occupied area as well as horror stories. A man such as Lt. Col. T.Y. Danjuma, of the 1st Division in Enugu, is praised by Ibos and foreign relief workers for many acts of humanity. The behavior of 1st Division soldiers in the north has been much better than that of the Third in the south, and nowhere is there the slightest sign of mass murder as a policy.

The picture is mixed, then. But no one with any sense could look closely at the scene on this side of the Niger without realizing how skimpy and chaotic the relief effort has been so far.

Individual cruelty by men in uniform is hard enough to bear. The larger grievance is the sense of easy opportunities missed. Where are the emergency teams of engineers to repair roads and bridges? Why has it taken so long to get the desperately needed trucks to Nigeria that even now hardly any new ones have reached the crisis area? When thousands of relief workers are obviously needed, why are a handful of them still trying to do the job?

Word for Winners

Of course U Thant does not know about any of this, because he saw nothing. The only question is why he bothered to come to Nigeria.

Perhaps he came to it politic to say a good word for the winning side in a civil war—the side favored by most UN members. Perhaps he thinks things will be wonderful if he says they are.

All wars produce horror, and the Nigerians understandably insist that this postwar crisis is primarily their problem. But the world outside does have a legitimate concern.

There are times to be angry. One of them is when an international civil servant uses his position to suggest that there is nothing to worry us in a situation actually stinking of human misery.

He answered that he was against Basque or Catalan separation because he felt that they would create "socialist" governments, turn Iberia into a Soviet haven and so on and on. Somehow the moral principle with which he had clothed the Biafran cause had been, in the case of Spain, dispelled by political considerations. Or, as Mayor Jimmy Walker once said: "There comes a time in every politician's life when he must rise above principle."

Yet on whatever basis the issue of self-determination is raised, it will not die down whether it flares up in Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe, Peking-thrashed Central and Southeast Asia or atomic sub-Saharan Africa. No matter how the will to national independence allowed to remain from Catholic Irish rule, should not the Catholics of Ty and Fermanagh break away the remainder of the Six Counties? . . . If the Moslems of Punjab were to be emancipated from Hindu dominance, are Sikhs not equally entitled to their freedom? . . . If self-determination means this kind of thing, where, and with what unit, the process possibly stop?

Libyan Nation-Building

By Jesse Lewis

bags that had the phrase "For your laundry" in English and its equivalents in Italian, French and German, were painted over. Only the Arabic remained.

"Italian or English is not my language," said a cab driver. "From now on foreigners will have to speak Arabic in my car."

"When you go to London or New York you don't see any signs in Arabic, do you?" said a Libyan government official. "Why should we have signs in English or Italian or French in Libya? Our language is Arabic. This is an Arab country."

That could be called contemporary Libyan revolutionary rhetoric, but it is the kind of answer one gets these days in Tripoli, from the man on the street and the government officials.

The whitewashing of English words and the empty sign frames that once held the signs of international airlines are now empty. In my hotel, guests have to register in Arabic. If you couldn't do it, the clerk would reluctantly register for you.

Inside the hotel's rooms, laundry

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Garbage Can Be Converted into Alcohol

new British Process attracts U.S. Interest

London, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Garbage everywhere. The problem facing municipal authorities and governments the world over is what to do with it. British researcher said over weekend that he believes the answer: turn it into ethyl alcohol.

More than in Britain the problem of waste disposal is faced with deep concern by authorities. The average British town family produces up to two tons of garbage each year.

The same is dumped, but refuse areas throughout the country are already overflowing, some is incinerated, at cost of about 50 shillings (\$8).

A heavy burden on the taxpayer for a non-productive process.

Researchers therefore are turning more and more to applied science to find a way out of the dilemma.

Andrew Porteous, a lecturer

at the University of Glasgow, believes that by turning garbage into alcohol authorities can recoup the cost and achieve efficient garbage reduction.

Uses Cellulose

Porteous' process works by hydrolyzing

cellulose, a major constituent of waste.

And cellulose processing will produce

methanol alcohol. In industry, methyl

alcohol has many uses in manu-

facturing processes and in their

products. The extracting

process is called hydrolysis.

Porteous said his process

can double the present

output and reduce the time

from three hours to just over one minute.

Process Studied in U.S.

Proposals are being studied

in the U.S. by a program sponsored by the

Public Health Service, as well

as by municipal authorities in

such cities as

London, which 250 tons of garbage,

provides for removing metal

and other heavy materials to

leave 120 tons ready for processing.

At this rate, about 75 tons of cellulose is

extracted.

It is then boiled with hydro-

chloric acid to yield sugar, which

is fermented gives about 24 tons

alcohol.

A plant to handle the process,

which would treat the garbage output of a town of 150,000, would cost

about \$1.3 million (\$3.12 million),

Porteous said.

With methyl alcohol selling at

about five shillings (\$8.60)

per gallon, the revenue of

\$500 (\$3,600) would more than

cover the operation.

The alcohol thus produced would

find its way into industry, as a

vent in the preparation of paint-

ers, as a component in var-

ies, and in scientific

experiments.

Shots Hit Home

of Executive of

Struck GE Plant

WARRINGTON, R. I., Jan. 26 (UPI)—The General Electric

Company offered a \$5,000 reward for in-

formation leading to the arrest and

conviction of those responsible for

shooting nine shots at the home of a

GE executive.

The shots were fired about 3

Saturday into the home of

James P. Livingston, a union

official at GE's whirling

ice plant in Providence. No one

was injured.

John P. Dwyer, a director of

GE, relations at the plant an-

ounced the reward—yesterday,

saying he had no way of knowing

whether the shots were connected

to any job activities.

Robert L. Grace, president of

Electrical Workers Union local

at the plant, called the incident

"fortunate." He said he did not

know if the shooting was related to

strike.

nation-wide strike against GE

left about 1,000 workers in

Providence area off the job 13

days.

avits, in Japan,

Warns on Trade

OKYO, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Sen-

ator J.avits warned Japan to

that it faced a possible trade

with the United States and

on this country to live up

to the responsibilities of its eco-

nomic power and its new political

entity.

In an address to the Japan-

Asia Society, the New York

suburban asserted that questions

trade, investment and money

be "the make-or-break touch-

stone of the United States-Japan

membership."

It is noted that two-way trade

between the two countries was

over \$8 billion in 1969 but that

trade imbalance against the

United States was at least \$1.3 bil-

lion and possibly as high as \$1.5

bil-

lion.

250,000 Americans

visited Britain in '69

London, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Some

8,000 Americans visited Brit-

ain in 1969, the British Tourist Au-

thority said today.

It was the first time that more

than a million Americans had visited

Britain, the authority added.

the third straight year that

Britain was the most popular Eu-

ropean country with American

tourists.

Britain received an estimated

\$1.5 billion foreign tourists last

year, a million more than the

previous high in 1968.

"Enough international business has been lost because buyers and sellers don't know each other."

You get a substantial order. Good.

But it comes from a firm you hardly know. In a city 5,000 miles away.

Not so good.

You scurry around for credit information, but the best you can find is superficial and out of date.

Now what?

Ask American Express International Banking Corporation. We have a worldwide network of 47 branches and subsidiaries in 17 countries.

So we can do a lot more than handle the mechanics of a trade. For one thing, we can help you gauge an importer's credit.

Even if he's 5,000 miles away—in, let's say, Chittagong, Pakistan. If you banked with us, we could have our people in Chittagong call on your potential cus-

tomer. Look him over. Make inquiries around town. Then tell you what we find.

Our report could help you avoid a costly mistake. Or lead to a profitable sale you might otherwise have passed up.

Of course, credit information is not the whole story. We can also tell you about a country's trade regulations. Political and economic conditions. Exchange controls. And local business practices.

All of which can be a big help in judging the potential profitability of a customer.

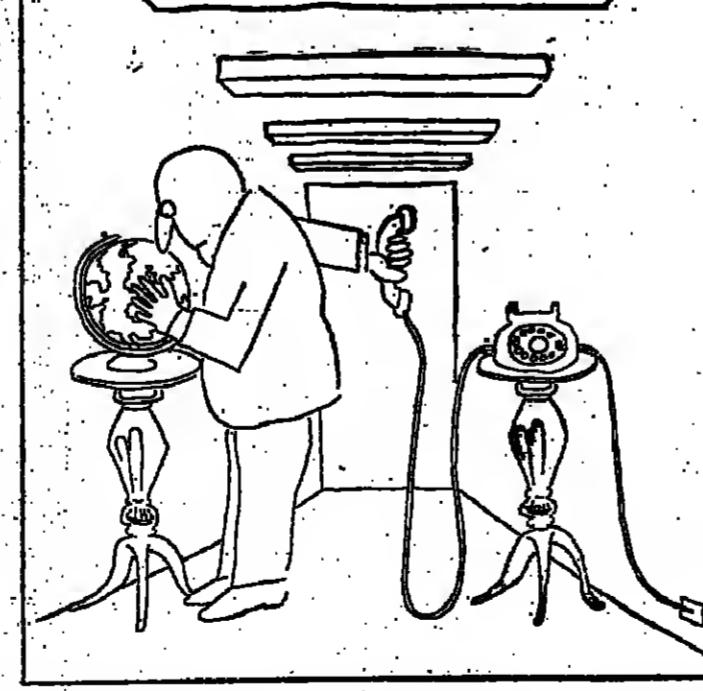
When you decide to ship an order, we can advise you on the best method of trade financing. And on the most advantageous plan of currency exchange.

Often, we can arrange the financing without recourse to you. Because our worldwide network enables us to check on the importer's credit.

We cover major countries in depth. Three offices in India. Four in Pakistan. Five in Italy. Six in Germany. Plus correspondent banks in hundreds of places we haven't got to yet. The whole vast system is at your disposal.

Which brings us to our philosophy of international banking. We don't think it's enough just to help you do business. We want to help you do it profitably. We want to be your foreign trade consultant.

You see, we're one of the few international banks around that does nothing but international banking. So we try awfully hard to do it well.

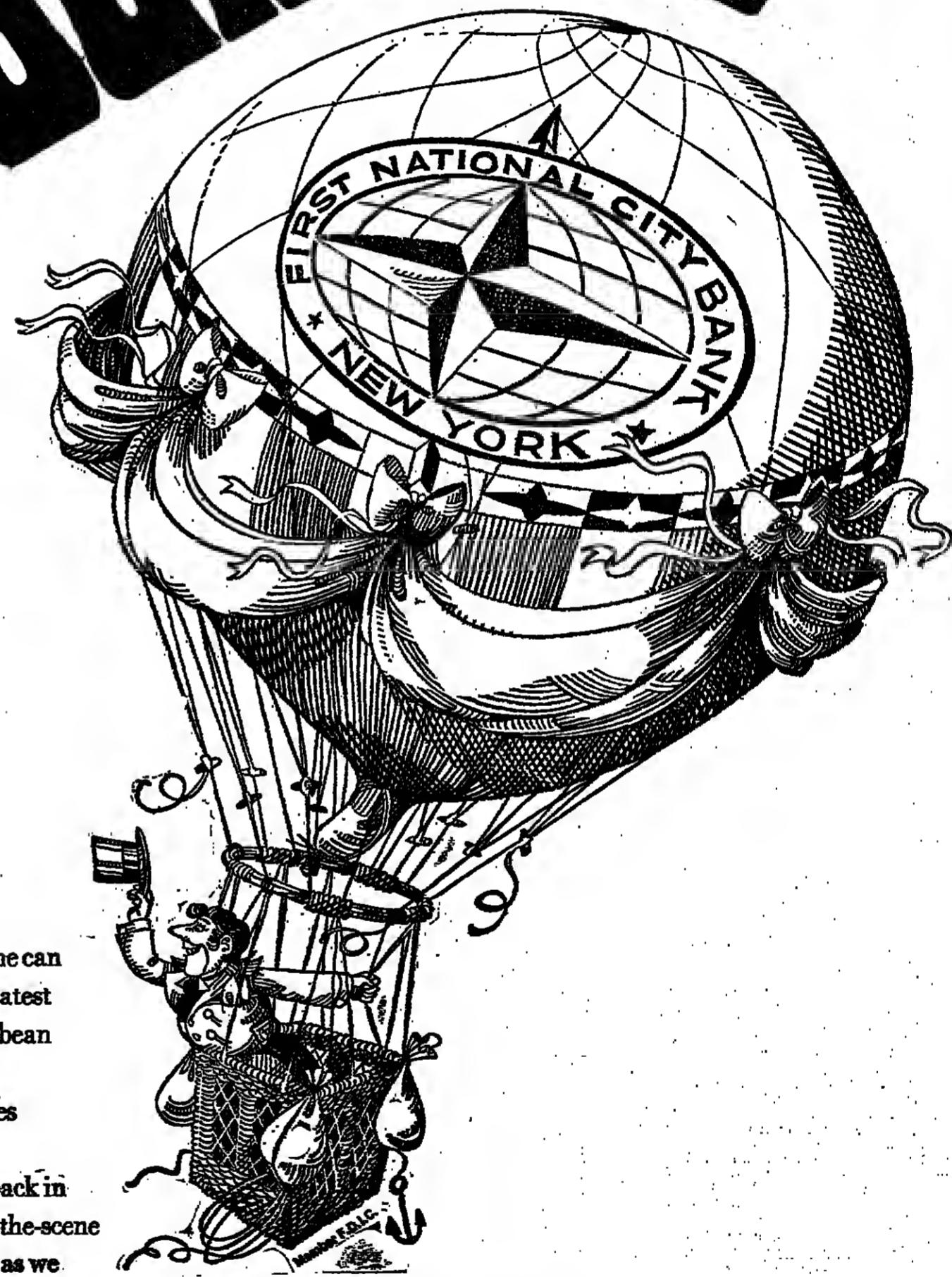


American Express International Banking Corporation has 47 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Bremen, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Chittagong, Dacca, Djakarta, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lausanne, London, Lucerne, Logan, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa (2), Paris (2), Piraeus, Rome, Rotterdam, Salónica, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice, Vienna, Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

American Express International Banking Corporation

Our new theme song...

‘Around the world in 80 countries’



Some banks can hum a few bars but none can match Citibank chorus and verse. Our latest branch opening on Aruba in the Caribbean represents the 80th country where we have fully-staffed branches, subsidiaries or affiliates.

The first note was struck in London back in 1902 and our theme of full-service on-the-scene has been growing continually stronger as we opened branches throughout the Americas, Asia, Africa, and on the Continent.

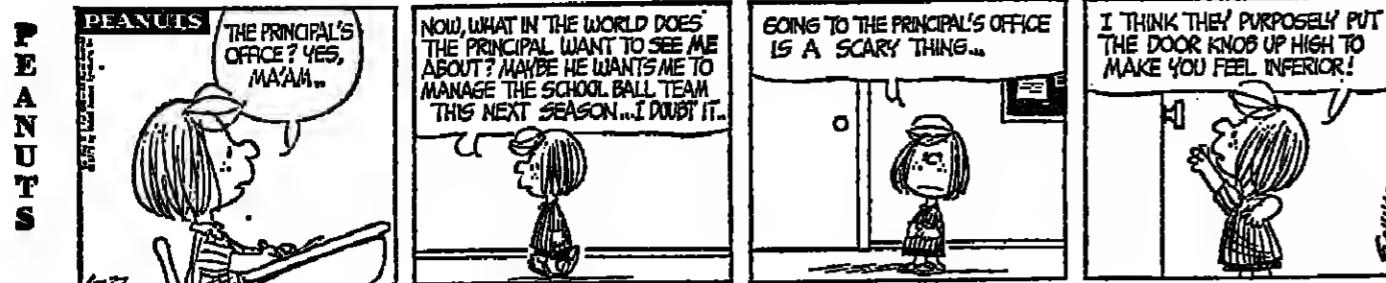
New harmonies were added along the way. Global affiliations like Banque Internationale pour l'Afrique Occidentale in 15 countries—National and Grindlays Bank in 15 countries—and Iranians' Bank in Teheran. Yes, it's "Around the world in 80 countries." In all of them you'll find the kind of local knowledge and international banking experience you expect from Citibank.

And, for variations on the theme, we've extended our financial services through two representative offices, and through investment banking and consumer finance affiliates in 14 countries.

So if you're interested in any kind of international or multinational business, we hope our theme will strike a responsive chord. Wherever you are, wherever your interests lie, Citibank is the right bank in the right place to serve you.

FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK
The Leader in Worldwide Banking



**BLONDIE****BOOKS****IN TRANSIT: AN HEROIC CYCLIC NOVEL**

By Brigid Brophy. Putnam. 230 pp. \$6.50.

Reviewed by Joyce Carol Oates

WHAT is depressing about Brigid Brophy's sixth novel is not its echoes of a horde of other writers, among them the Olympian Joyce, but that the echoes are so painfully feeble, the bizarre wit of the "avant-garde" novel here so hopelessly halved, that the reader feels a kind of desperation in his desire to come upon something good in all these pages—something intelligent, something original and striking—something.

Perhaps Miss Brophy's asides to the reader?

And what of me as narrator? What indeed of me as character? Am I to remain forever a sparrow, not yet hatched, not yet free swimming personality?

For I am imprisoned inside this I like the tadpole-pupil inside the jelly eye.

I understand now that it is often self-disgust which causes suicide.

But perhaps not. It might be better to concentrate upon what seems to be Miss Brophy's "sincere" qualities.

Sweet monster opera. I am in your whirlpool kiss. You have sucked me deep into your contralto throat, drawn me down into identification with your characters by your sheer liquid expressiveness of their emotions.

I am free of self, delivered from what seems the sinfulness but not from the delights of selfishness.

Or is this parody? It is difficult to sense when Miss Brophy is being consciously comic (though I suspect the entire novel can be defended as a "comic" novel); but I am fairly certain that the very ending is meant to be a joke: a simple line drawing of a flat, with the helpful word PIN on its lowermost fin. FIN.

The novel ends, or seems to end, with a catastrophe. Or least we are told that such is happening, or that it seems to be happening; at any rate I have no way of knowing for certain.

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BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The Far East Championship, played last month in Taipei, Taiwan, was won convincingly by the representatives of Taiwan.

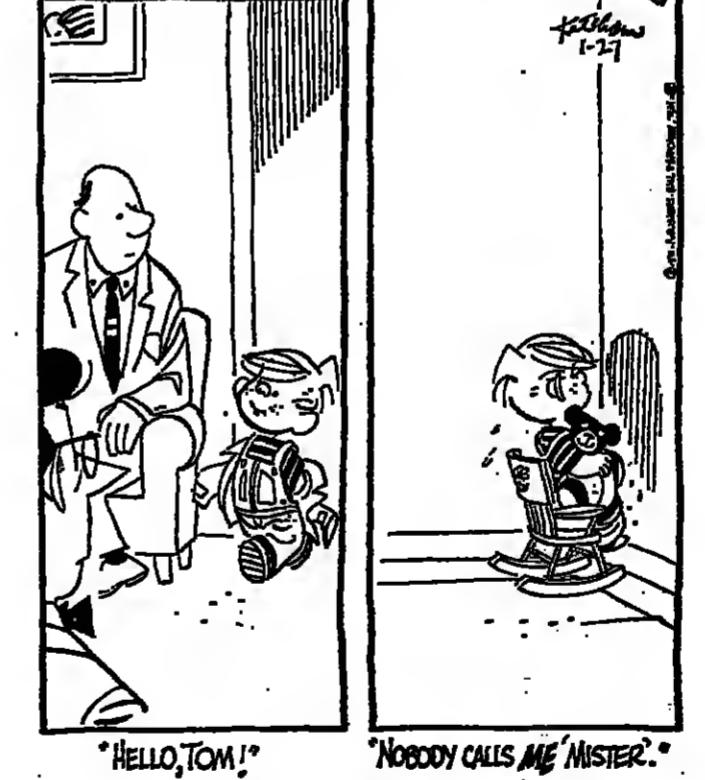
Nine teams competed in the Far East event, and the final standings were: China, 118 victory points; Hong Kong, 101; Australia (the defending champions), 91; Indonesia, 94. In seventh position was a Vietnamese team composed of United States servicemen.

The representatives of Taiwan used their Precision Club System to good effect on the diagramed deal. As in other "strong club" systems, the two-club opening showed a normal opening bid, including a club suit at least five cards in length. The response of four diamonds was natural, and crowded the auction so effectively that West could not readily show his two-suited hand.

Over four hearts from West, North made an imaginative bid of five diamonds. He judged, correctly, that four hearts might be made, and that a doubleton queen was adequate support for the sort of suit that South had promised by his bid.

If East had known that his partner held a major two-suiter, he would have perhaps continued to five hearts, placing a high value on his major-suit honors. Five hearts would probably succeed if South held the spade king, and if North had the card the bid is still worthwhile: the king is well placed for North-South in their own game contract.

Five diamonds could not be defeated, for the defenders had no way to maneuver a club ruff.

DENNIS THE MENACE**JUMBLE** — that scrambled word game by Henry Arnold, illustrated by John C. H. Studd

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RELEC ERASER

TARIE RUSTIC

WOBELL BELL

DOVERN RIVER

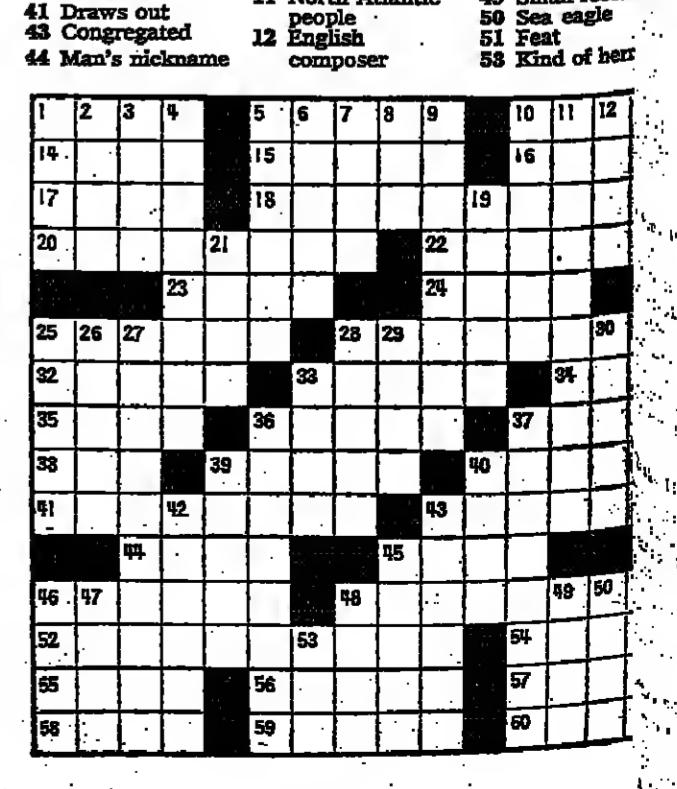
ONE WHO'S ONE WHO'S

ON THE ON THE

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumble: WINCE DRAFT ACHING SUBLTY

Answer: Why the snake lost the argument—HE DIDN'T HAVE A LEG TO STAND ON



Art Buchwald

The Hungry Writers

WASHINGTON.—The story of Michael Brody, heir to an oleomargarine fortune in millions, thousands, or hundreds, depending on which newspaper you read on which day, sounds like it was written by two very hungry Hollywood writers.

They go in to see the head of the studio. "J.B., we have the great idea for a movie. Tell him, Al!"

"Well, J.B., it's about this 21-year-old kid who plays a guitar and has long hair and believes everyone should love each other. He inherits \$25 million from his grandfather, who invented a butter substitute."

J.B. says, "Both of you get out of here."

"Wait a minute, J.B. There's more to it than that. He walks down the street handing out thousands of dollars to anyone he likes. Pretty soon, there's an army of people trying to get to him for schemes they want financed."

J.B. looks at the two men. "Do you want me to call the studio police?"

"Please, J.B., let Sam tell you what we've got in mind. The guy can't go anywhere without people following him and screaming at him for some of the money. People sit outside his home, his apartment. They call him night and day. They tear his clothes; they break his guitar. He has to hire a bodyguard. The press won't let him alone."

"He holds a press conference

and announces he has the solution to the Vietnam war."

J.B. clenches his fist. "How the hell did you guys get into my office in the first place?"

"Sam, tell him what happens next."

"Then he demands to see President Nixon. He says he's got something very important to tell him. He goes down to the White House, but the guards won't let him in. So he sits in his car and waits until he'll meet with Brezhnev in the Kremlin instead. You take it, Al!"

"While all this is going on, the guy is being dogged day and night by nuts. He's starting to flip. He screams at the people that they're all greedy, and he won't give them any money if they act like animals."

J.B. presses the buzzer on his desk. The secretary comes in. "Show these men out and if they come back again, call the nearest mental institution."

"J.B., this could be a great movie. Bigger than 'Easy Rider.' The guy gets so sore at the people that he hires a plane and flies to the Caribbean with a plane load of reporters. But he can't find any peace there, either. So he flies back to New York and decides to make a record about peace."

"Now, this is the part you're going to like, J.B. It's the finish to end all finishes. Tell him, Sam."

"The guy goes on the Ed Sullivan Show. Ed interviews him and then he sings this song."

"Can't you see it, J.B.? The whole country is watching him and he tells them that money isn't everything, and the most important thing is to have good vibrations."

J.B. gets up from his chair. "OUT!!! OUT!!!"

Both writers hold on to the desk as the studio police start pulling them.

Al yells, "Now for the switch at the end. The guy doesn't have \$25 million—he only has a lousy \$4 million, so everyone gets sore at him and he finally discovers that you can't buy love."

As they are being dragged down the hall, Sam cries, "All right. If you think it's too far-fetched, we'll take out the part about him going on the Ed Sullivan Show!"

San Sebastian Festival

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Jan. 26 (UPI).—The San Sebastian International Film Festival will be held here between July 5 and 14, festival director Miguel Echarrí has announced.

The second place silver medal and \$2,500 was presented to Yuval Zalouk of Israel. Guido Aymone-Marsan of the United States was awarded the bronze third place medal and \$1,000.

3 Gold Medals At Mitropoulos Music Contest

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Young conductors from France, the United States and Argentina won gold medals in the Dimitri Mitropoulos International Music Competition at Carnegie Hall yesterday.

Philippe Bender of France, David Gilbert of the United States and Mario Beneyzky of Argentina won first place gold medals and \$5,000 each.

The second place silver medal and \$2,500 was presented to Yuval Zalouk of Israel. Guido Aymone-Marsan of the United States was awarded the bronze third place medal and \$1,000.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Call: 47-52-60, 47-52-61, 47-52-62, 47-52-63, 47-52-64, 47-52-65, 47-52-66, 47-52-67, 47-52-68, 47-52-69, 47-52-70, 47-52-71, 47-52-72, 47-52-73, 47-52-74, 47-52-75, 47-52-76, 47-52-77, 47-52-78, 47-52-79, 47-52-80, 47-52-81, 47-52-82, 47-52-83, 47-52-84, 47-52-85, 47-52-86, 47-52-87, 47-52-88, 47-52-89, 47-52-90, 47-52-91, 47-52-92, 47-52-93, 47-52-94, 47-52-95, 47-52-96, 47-52-97, 47-52-98, 47-52-99, 47-52-100, 47-52-101, 47-52-102, 47-52-103, 47-52-104, 47-52-105, 47-52-106, 47-52-107, 47-52-108, 47-52-109, 47-52-110, 47-52-111, 47-52-112, 47-52-113, 47-52-114, 47-52-115, 47-52-116, 47-52-117, 47-52-118, 47-52-119, 47-52-120, 47-52-121, 47-52-122, 47-52-123, 47-52-124, 47-52-125, 47-52-126, 47-52-127, 47-52-128, 47-52-129, 47-52-130, 47-52-131, 47-52-132, 47-52-133, 47-52-134, 47-52-135, 47-52-136, 47-52-137, 47-52-138, 47-52-139, 47-52-140, 47-52-141, 47-52-142, 47-52-143, 47-52-144, 47-52-145, 47-52-146, 47-52-147, 47-52-148, 47-52-149, 47-52-150, 47-52-151, 47-52-152, 47-52-153, 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